

MINUTES OF THE THIRTY-FIFTH ANNUAL SESSION OF THE MEDICAL SOCIETY OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

Riverside, April 18, 19, 20, 1905.

The session just held was one which will long be remembered by those who attended it. The registration was the largest recorded for a number of years, 230 having signed the register. The physicians of Riverside County Society had made excellent arrangements in advance, and their zeal was manifested not only in the satisfactory manner in which meeting places were provided, but also in securing the comfort and entertainment of those in attendance.

The full minutes of the meeting are here published as taken from the notes of the Secretary and Assistant Secretaries. It is to be noted that the business of the Society was all transacted in two sessions of the House of Delegates, and that these sessions were not long nor arduous.

The Board of Examiners, reporting through three members present, showed very good work done, and it was manifest from the spontaneous applause, as well as from the result of the election, that an overwhelming majority of the members of the Society were well satisfied with the work of the board.

SCIENTIFIC SESSIONS.

Tuesday, April 18th.

The first general session was called to order at 10:20 A. M. by Dr. Frank Adams, the President. Dr. W. W. Roblee, President of the Riverside County Society, delivered an address of welcome, and in a hearty manner offered all the courtesies of Riverside to the members in attendance.

Without further preface, the scientific work began and the Symposium on "Typhoid Fever" was opened by Dr. C. M. Cooper, who discussed the Diagnosis.

Dr. E. W. Twitchell not being present, his paper was passed for the time, and the paper of Dr. F. C. E. Mattison, on "Immediate Surgery, or that Necessitated by Perforation," was read.

Discussion on this paper was opened by Dr. Claire W. Murphy, of Los Angeles, who went more into the details of the symptoms of perforation and the conditions which maintain at the time. Pain, rigidity, tenderness, shock and increased pulse rate should be diagnostic; better to operate when there is no perforation than to fail to do so when there is perforation. Rapidity is of the greatest importance in operating for the repair of perforation.

"The Treatment," by Dr. Ray L. Wilbur, was read by the author.

Dr. P. C. H. Pahl read a short paper on the remote effects and surgery of bones as a complication of typhoid fever.

Dr. Wm. Fitch Cheney, in general discussion of the subject, cited some very interesting cases. In one patient the symptoms were quite diagnostic of perforation and the patient was subjected to operation, but no perforation was found. He emphatically endorsed the statement of Dr. Wilbur that no drugs were of any particular value, a good nurse, good milk and good water, are the essential things in the treatment.

Dr. W. E. Bates presented a short additional discussion of the major points in the treatment, and laid particular stress upon the details which are vitally essential.

Dr. S. J. Hunkin announced that there was a slight error in the title of his paper as given in the program; his subject was "Typhoid Involvement of the Hip Joint."

The Chairman of the Committee on Arrangements made an announcement in regard to the entertainment features that had been arranged and particularly to the entertainment of the ladies.

Dr. Geo. B. Rowell then read a paper on "The Accessory Treatment."

The general discussion being called for, Dr. C. G. Kenyon said that he was particularly pleased with

the moderate and conservative treatment recommended. He referred to the uselessness of attempting to find a specific remedy for typhoid fever, and spoke of the harm being done by using secret and proprietary remedies and by mentioning them before a Society meeting.

Dr. Ray L. Wilbur said that he had noted involvement of the elbow joint.

Dr. Lockwood said the mortality was large and many deaths were due to perforation; it is difficult to explain why so few operations are performed.

Dr. Emmet Rixford mentioned four cases in which perforation had occurred; the patients were not operated on within 24 hours and all died. Early diagnosis is essential.

Dr. R. F. Rooney referred to the value of the nurse and thought no disease required a good nurse more than typhoid. If the physician depends on secret remedies, he will be unsuccessful. He had seen two patients who died, he thought, from phenacetin.

Dr. W. J. G. Dawson said the papers showed that the treatment today was the same as that of 37 years ago; diet and good nursing are the essential things.

Dr. F. C. E. Mattison referred to operations, some reports showing over 40% of recoveries, which is most encouraging. Osler says 33 1-3% of deaths from typhoid are due to perforation. We should make the diagnosis early and then operate.

Dr. Geo. H. Evans said he felt sure the mortality rate in California and in family practice, is very low—much lower than in the East.

Dr. Geo. Ivancovich thought farinaceous foods mixed with milk and properly prepared, very valuable.

Dr. Wilbur said he believed in operation if sure of perforation, but pain is an uncertain and unreliable symptom. We generally find pain present, and also many other symptoms of perforation. Manipulation may cause an ulcer to perforate. Perforation may often be due to surgeon's examination.

Dr. J. Rosenstirn reported a case of perforation in ambulatory typhoid.

The President announced the appointment of a Committee on Credentials, composed of the following members: Drs. H. Bert. Ellis, T. C. Edwards and George H. Evans. The general session then adjourned.

Tuesday Afternoon.

SECTION ON GENITOURINARY AND SKIN DISEASES.

Dr. Lucas, Vice-President, in the chair.

Dr. George E. Abbott telegraphed that he could not be present, so his paper, the first on the program, was passed.

Dr. Alexander C. Garceau read a paper on "Erythema Keratodes," which was discussed by Drs. D. W. Montgomery, W. Lehman, Martin Regensburger, A. B. Grosse and M. Krotoszyner.

Dr. D. W. Montgomery read a paper on "The Conveyance of Syphilis by Medical Men," which was discussed by Drs. A. B. Grosse, M. Regensburger and Ralph Williams.

Dr. A. B. Grosse read a paper on "The Uses and Abuses of the X-Ray." Dr. W. Lehman read a paper on "Indications for Roentgen Therapy," and the two papers were discussed by Drs. A. Soland, D. Montgomery, C. M. Cooper, S. J. Hunkin and F. B. Carpenter.

Dr. M. Krotoszyner read a paper on "Practical Application of Functional Diagnosis in Unilateral Kidney Lesions," which was discussed by Drs. Dudley Tait, W. P. Willard, Ralph Williams and Charles D. Lockwood.

SECTION ON MEDICINE, PEDIATRICS AND OBSTETRICS.

Dr. Geo. H. Kress read a paper entitled "Is Pulmonary Tuberculosis a Menace to the Health of Los Angeles?" This was discussed by Dr. C. C. Browning.

Dr. Woods Hutchinson, of Portland, Oregon, read a paper on "The Heart in Tuberculosis."

Dr. A. B. Cowan read a paper on "The Difficulties Attending the Artificial Feeding of Infants," which was discussed by Dr. Wm. Fitch Cheney.

Dr. H. S. Gordon read a paper on "The Adams-Stokes Syndrome with Report of Two Cases," which was discussed by Dr. Woods Hutchinson.

Dr. J. M. Hurley, of San Bernardino, invited any members who cared to do so, to come to San Bernardino where they would be met by teams and driven about the country.

Dr. Herbert Gunn read a paper on "Uncinariasis in California" and presented specimens. A recess of 5 minutes was taken to examine the specimens and when the meeting was again called to order the paper was discussed by Drs. Geo. H. Evans, Stanley Black and Geo. Ebricht.

Dr. W. F. Cheney read a paper on "Human Glanders in California," and reported a case. His paper was discussed by Dr. Stanley Black.

Dr. R. F. Rooney read a paper on "Poisoning by Ceonothus Velutinus."

Dr. R. E. Bering read a paper on "Treatment for Morphin Habit by Hyoscin Hydrobromat," which was discussed by Drs. T. C. Edwards, H. S. Gordon, Stanley Stillman and George Cole.

The session adjourned at 5 P. M.

Wednesday, April 19th.

SECOND GENERAL SESSION.

The session was called to order at 9:30 A. M. by the Vice-President, the President read his address.

Dr. F. M. Pottenger read the report of the Tuberculosis Committee, which was discussed by Drs. Geo. H. Evans, Norman Bridge, and E. Von Adelung.

Dr. N. K. Foster read a paper on the "State Board of Health," which was discussed by Drs. H. A. L. Ryfkogel, J. Rosenstirn, E. Von Adelung and W. I. Terry.

Drs. Dudley Tait and Lincoln Cothran presented papers dealing, in the one case with the practical work of the board under the law, and in the other with Standards for Medical Education. These papers were discussed together by Drs. J. Rosenstirn, Walter Lindley, Stanley Black, Jno. C. King, T. W. Huntington, Norman Bridge and Dudley Tait.

The session adjourned at 12:04 P. M., 145 in attendance.

Thursday Morning, April 20th.

THIRD GENERAL SESSION.

The session was called to order at 9:25 A. M. by the President, and Dr. H. C. Moffitt began the Symposium on Diseases of the Gallbladder with a paper on "Diagnosis." Dr. C. M. Cooper presented the special discussion on this subject.

Dr. Ernest B. Hoag treated of the Pathology and his subject was discussed by Dr. H. A. L. Ryfkogel.

Dr. Dudley Tait read the paper by Dr. A. J. Lartigau on "Experimental Studies on Gallbladder Infection," which was discussed by Dr. Stanley Black.

Dr. Emmet Rixford read a paper on "The Surgical Treatment of Gall-Stones," which was discussed by Drs. Moffitt, Huntington and Tait.

A. S. Lobingier read a paper on "The Surgical Treatment of Conditions Other than Those Due to Gall-Stones," which was discussed by Drs. Stanley Stillman, Woods Hutchinson and H. C. Moffitt.

Dr. R. F. Rooney, the newly elected President, was then escorted to the chair by Drs. F. B. Carpenter and George H. Evans. After some very cordial words of thanks from Dr. Rooney, the session adjourned.

Thursday Afternoon.

SECTION ON SURGERY AND GYNECOLOGY.

Dr. Geo. N. Drysdale read a paper on "The Treatment of Compound Fractures," which was discussed by Drs. T. W. Huntington, Stanley Stillman and A. W. Morton.

Dr. F. R. Burnham read a paper on "Adolescence in Girls," which was discussed by Drs. Mary Baker, R. L. Wilbur and F. M. Pottenger.

Dr. Rose T. Bullard read a paper on "When to

Operate for Fibroid Tumors of the Uterus," which was discussed by Drs. W. F. B. Wakefield and W. I. Terry.

Dr. Raymond Russ presented "A New Interdental Splint for Fractures of the Lower Jaw," and his remarks were generally discussed.

Dr. F. O. Witherbee made a "Plea for a More Simple Technic in Herniotomy," and his paper was discussed by Drs. W. I. Terry, A. W. Morton, Le Moyne Wills and W. E. Bates.

Dr. A. M. Henderson read a paper on "Multiple Tenotomy for the Relief of Spastic Paralysis," and his paper was discussed by Dr. Elbert Wing.

Dr. A. W. Morton demonstrated an operation for the Radical Cure of Umbilical Hernia, and his remarks were discussed by Drs. Le Moyne Wills and Emmet Rixford.

Dr. Z. T. Malaby read a paper on "The Surgical Treatment of Bright's Disease," which was discussed by Dr. Elbert Wing.

The session then adjourned.

SECTION ON DISEASES OF THE EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.

Dr. F. D. Bullard read a paper on "Skiascopy," which was discussed by Drs. William A. Cundy, T. J. McCoy and William H. Roberts.

Dr. R. L. Doig read a paper on "Adenoids from the Standpoint of the Parent and the General Practitioner," which was discussed by Drs. M. W. Fredrick, Geo. J. Lund, R. W. Miller, A. L. Kelsey, T. J. McCoy and Fred Baker.

Dr. Hill Hastings read a paper on "Cerebral Abscess Following Acute Suppurative Otitis Media with Mastoiditis," which was discussed by Dr. Cullen F. Welty.

Dr. Cullen F. Welty read a paper on "Chronic Otitis Media in Its Relation to other Diseases of the Ear, and the Operative Treatment," which was discussed by Drs. A. L. Kelsey, Barton J. Powell, Hill Hastings and A. W. Morton.

The session then adjourned.

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

FIRST SESSION.

The first session of the House of Delegates was called to order at 8:25 P. M., April 17th, by the President. Roll call showed 51 Delegates present.

The report of the President was called for, and the President stated that he had no report other than the address which he would read at the second general session.

The Secretary's report was read and on motion referred to a special committee of 5. The President appointed on this committee Drs. Terry, Somers, Moffitt, Thomas and Cooper.

The report of the Council was presented by Dr. C. G. Kenyon and referred to the same committee.

The report of the Editor and Publication Committee was read and referred to the same committee.

The report of the Treasurer was presented on March 31st in the form of the bank balance.

The Committee on Scientific Work made no report.

The Committee on Public Policy and Legislation reported verbally by its Chairman, Dr. F. B. Carpenter.

There were no reports from the Committees on Arrangements and on Education.

Committee on Vital Statistics filed a written report after the session adjourned.

The amendments to the Constitution introduced at the 34th meeting were adopted, so that Article VI reads as follows:

ARTICLE VI.

OFFICERS.

Sec. 2. The officers, except the Treasurer and the Councilors, shall be elected annually. The terms of the elected Councilors shall be for three years, those first elected serving one, two and three years, as may be arranged.

Sec. 3. No Delegate shall be eligible to any office named in the preceding section, except that of

Councilor, and no person shall be elected to any such office who has not been a member of the Society for the past two years.

Sec. 4. The selection of the place of meeting, and the election of officers, shall be the first order of business of the House of Delegates at the second evening session of each annual meeting.

Sec. 5. All officers shall be elected by ballot, and shall serve until their successors are chosen and qualified.

On motion of Dr. Parkinson, the Secretary was instructed to add the name of Dr. Cluness to the roster of Sacramento County and to accept \$2.00, the amount of the assessment for one additional member.

On motion of Dr. Parkinson the Secretary was instructed to charge \$2.00 to profit and loss and to credit the same amount to San Luis Obispo County.

On motion, the Delegates from Sacramento and San Luis Obispo Counties were declared regularly seated.

The question of the rulings prayed for was referred to the special committee of 5.

On motion, the Secretary was instructed to charge the delinquent account of Dr. Callandreau to profit and loss, and to carry on the books the names of the other delinquent members, said names to be reported each year till delinquency is relieved.

On motion, the House of Delegates adjourned at 9:50 P. M., to meet at 8 P. M. on the 19th.

SECOND SESSION.

Called to order at 8:25 P. M. by the President. On roll call 64 Delegates, officers and Councilors were noted present.

The minutes of the first session were read and approved as read.

The proposed amendments to the By-Laws were read and adopted seriatim, as follows:

By-Laws, Article I, Section 3, to read as follows:

It shall be the duty of the Secretary of each component society to furnish the Secretary of this Society before the first day of February of each year, a list of all members in good standing (with addresses) on the first day of January of such year.

Article IV, Sec. 4. Strike out the words "twenty-five dollars," in the 4th sentence, and insert in lieu thereof the words "two hundred dollars (\$200.00)." and in the same sentence strike out the words "or business manager of the publication office."

Article VI, Sec. 2. Strike out the last sentence.

Article VIII, Sec. 13. Add to this section, after the words "House of Delegates," the following: "during the annual session of that year, nor thereafter."

Article X; add 2 new sections as follows:

Sec. 4. The fiscal year of the Society shall be from January 1st to December 31st and all books and accounts shall be balanced and closed on the 31st day of December.

Sec. 5. For the purpose of determining the amount of the assessment upon each component society for the fiscal year, the Secretary of each component society shall file with the Secretary of the State Society, on or before the first day of February of each year, a statement of the number of members in good standing on the first day of January of such year, as provided in Article I, Sec. 3.

The special committee of 5, Dr. W. I. Terry, Chairman, reported through the chairman and the recommendations of the committee were adopted seriatim, as follows:

1st. It is recommended that component societies be requested to take up the question of compulsory notification of tuberculosis, for the purpose of thoroughly discussing the subject and suggesting the best method of making this effective and indicating the class of cases that should be notifiable.

2nd. It is recommended that component societies be requested to elect their officers and delegates in December or January of each year.

3rd. Homeopathic or Eclectic physicians who are active members of homeopathic or eclectic societies

are not, under such circumstances, eligible for membership in component societies of the Medical Society of the State of California.

4th. The question of lodge or contract practice, on recommendation, was referred to the Council to report at the next annual meeting.

5th. The Council is authorized to borrow the sum of \$2,000.00 for 3 years for the purpose of paying in cash instead of deferring payments on such amounts as fall due from time to time. (The committee believed that this amount could be repaid by the increased earnings of the JOURNAL; but should this not materialize provision can be made for its repayment by an increase in the assessment for one or two years as the House of Delegates may determine.)

6th. It is recommended that the Council increase the salary of the Editor by \$600.00 per annum whenever in its judgment this increase can be paid.

On motion, the report as a whole was adopted.

San Francisco and Del Monte were nominated as places for the next meeting, and a ballot being taken, San Francisco received 32 votes and Del Monte 31. San Francisco was therefore declared the place for the next meeting.

Dr. R. F. Rooney of Auburn was nominated for President by Dr. Thos. W. Huntington. There being no other nominations, the Secretary was, on motion, instructed to cast the ballot of the Society for Dr. Rooney, who was then declared elected.

The following officers were then elected:

1st Vice-President, Dr. W. W. Roblee, of Riverside; 2nd Vice-President, Dr. A. B. Cowan, of Fresno; Secretary, Dr. Philip Mills Jones, of San Francisco; Assistant Secretaries, Drs. H. P. Hill and Walter Hewlett.

Councilors: 5th District, J. L. Asay; 7th District, E. N. Ewer; 9th District, A. H. Mays; At Large, A. B. Grosse; 4th District, unexpired term, term expires 1906, George H. Aiken.

Dr. W. S. Thorne was, on motion, given the privileges of the floor and thanked the Society for having elected him in many past years to serve on the Board of Examiners. He was of the opinion that he had fulfilled his obligations to the Society and begged to be excused from further service on the Board.

On motion, a vote of thanks was extended to Dr. Thorne for his very efficient services.

The following were nominated for service on the Board of Medical Examiners and received the votes indicated: A. L. Cothran (34); Jno. C. King (34); G. F. Reinhardt (33); Dudley Tait (47); F. B. Carpenter (28); Ray L. Wilbur (24).

The President announced that the Society had elected Drs. Cothran, King, Reinhardt, Tait and Carpenter to serve on the Board of Examiners for the next year.

The following alternates were then elected: Drs. G. E. Abbott, Ray L. Wilbur and A. M. Henderson.

The following delegates to the American Medical Association were elected to serve for two years: Drs. Philip Mills Jones and H. C. Moffitt. The following alternates were elected: Drs. O. D. Hamlin, Geo. Cole, S. J. Hunkin and W. I. Terry.

Committee on Scientific Work: Drs. Harold Brunn, Philip K. Brown, C. M. Cooper and W. F. B. Wakefield. Committee on Public Policy and Legislation: Drs. J. H. Parkinson, George H. Evans and H. Bert. Ellis.

Committee on Arrangements: Drs. H. A. L. Ryfkogel and G. E. Ebricht and Harry M. Sherman.

On motion, the assessment for the next year was fixed at \$2.00.

Delegates to the International Congress on Tuberculosis, Paris: Drs. George H. Evans and F. M. Pottenger. These gentlemen were also elected delegates to the National Association for the Study of Tuberculosis.

On motion, the recommendations of the Tuberculosis Committee were adopted and the committee continued.

On motion, Drs. Frank Ainsworth and Emmet Rix-

ford were appointed to arrange for railroad transportation and stop-over privileges for the next meeting.

On motion, the Secretary was instructed to write a letter to the State Board of Health, commending its excellent work.

A vote of thanks was then extended to the members of the Riverside County Medical Society for their very pleasant and satisfactory arrangements for the meeting and their entertainment of the visiting members.

The minutes were then read and approved as read.
PHILIP MILLS JONES, Secretary.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO CONSTITUTION.

FIRST PUBLICATION.

To amend Article X by adding after the second sentence the following:

The fiscal year of the Society shall be from January 1st to December 31st. The number of members in good standing in each component society on the first day of January of each year, shall be taken as the basis for the assessment for that fiscal year, as fixed by the House of Delegates.

TENDON TRANSPLANTATION.

By F. LANGE, Munich.

Translated by James T. Watkins, M. D., San Francisco.

[It has been said that the following paper, never before published in English, is the best essay yet written on the subject of tendon transplantation. The translation has been criticized on the ground that it followed too closely the German syntax. The contention is possibly true, but, as it speaks for the extreme accuracy of the translator, this may be considered rather a virtue than a fault.—Ed.]

MEINE HERREN: Vulpius has collected the literature of tendon transplantation with the greatest industry, and has given so excellent a presentation of the history of this operation that I need not now go into it. Consequently I believe I may go directly in medias res, and will especially emphasize those points concerning which I am of another opinion from the last speaker, Vulpius.

When, seven years ago, I was induced by the well-known work of Drobnik, to take up the operation of tendon transplantation, I was at first satisfied if—to use a simple example—with a paralytic club-foot I was able by means of the tendon-transplantation to prevent a recurrence of the deformity, and to bring the patient to the point where he could walk without apparatus. Soon, however, I perceived that the gait of my operated club-foot patients varied greatly.

At that time, with these paralytic clubfeet, in which there is as a rule a paralysis of the Extens. Dig. and of both Peronei, I always performed the same operation; I had split up the lateral half of the Tibialis Ant., transposed it to the outer side, and sewed it to the cuboid.

With all of these patients the operation was apparently equally successful; at least, the form of the foot was in all cases equally pleasing and equally correct; the whole sole was on the floor in standing; but, notwithstanding, the gait of the patients was very unequal. Two groups could be differentiated. Some of the patients always walked firmly and gracefully, so that nothing abnormal appeared in their gait; the others could walk equally well on the floor of a room; as soon, however, as they were compelled to walk out of doors and upon uneven streets, the gait became ungraceful, uncertain and limping. This fact so impressed me that I examined more carefully the results of my operations, and found that with those patients who walked well, active supination and pronation of the foot were possible. Consequently the foot could adapt itself to the irregularities of the floor. The other patients could perform distinct dorsal and plantar flexion; active supination and pro-

nation were, however, impossible. This explained the uncertainty and clumsiness of the gait on an uneven surface.

These observations induced me to pay attention to the function of transplanted tendons, and to note just how far a split-up transplanted tendon retained functional independence. The result of these investigations was instructing, though in certain respects restricting (deprimierend). Only with the tibial. ant. can it occur that the split-off portion learns to work independently of the part left in place. With all the other muscles of which I have split up and transplanted portions, I have thus far never observed that the split-up portions have acquired a functional independence.

It is to be admitted, nevertheless, that the patients have received benefit from splitting the tendons in this way, since a normal shape of the foot was obtained by such tendon transplantation, and a recurrence of the deformity prevented. However, from a functional standpoint, the result of the operation in these patients was always a second-class result. This was true of the club-feet operated upon which did not learn separate supination and pronation. Still more striking was the inferiority of the result in cases where, for example, I had replaced the dorsal flexors by portions of the gastrocnemius, and in which, after this operation, the new dorsal flexors always contracted simultaneously with the remaining plantar flexor, with the consequence that separate dorsal and plantar flexion was impossible. Such a result of the tendon transplantation was no better than a successful arthrodesis; the foot remained as stiff and dead as an artificial foot, an improved circulation from active motion is absent, and both its usefulness to the patient and the satisfaction of the operator are diminished.

These experiences guided me in making my operation plans. I avoided as much as possible splitting tendons, and sought, as often as I could, to transplant entire muscles. In place of the splitting and partial plastic operation, I undertook the transplantation of the entire muscle, the total tendon transplantation. However, even after carrying out this operation, all patients did not get functional independence of the transplanted muscles. If, for example, with a quadriceps paralysis, I carried the biceps and semitendinosus forward to replace the paralyzed muscles, and permitted the semimembranosus to remain behind in the popliteal space, I have often observed that all three muscles contracted simultaneously after the operation, just as they normally do. The muscles which had been transplanted forward sought to extend the leg; the untouched semimembranosus, however, attempted a simultaneous flexion, and the motion resulted only after a conflict between the anterior and posterior muscle groups. If the anterior muscles were stronger, extension resulted; was the untouched semimembranosus more powerful, flexion ensued.

Though most of these patients received benefit from the operation, since they learned to walk without apparatus, still, in a functional sense, this result was only second class; at least, there occurred a quite unnecessary dissipation of strength if the anterior and posterior muscles worked at the same time. These experiences showed me that it is not always easy for the patients, even if the entire muscle is transplanted, to work independently with the new muscle, and to carry out the desired motions. I was further influenced by these facts in making my plans for the operation. I avoided as much as possible separating from one another muscles which as a rule work together. I sought further, in order to render more easy for the patients the independent contraction of the new muscles, to replace paralyzed muscles by muscles of the most nearly related function. My chief object was to obtain functional inde-